not oppose an equal force at all points, and they must of Russians for the passage of the river. suggestive of an intention of retiring the force there to the second line of defences, leaving the crossing of the Danube comparatively unopposed there. There is nothing in the Russian movements so far to indicate the points where they will attempt passage of the Danube. Probably one crossing be made between Ibrail and Ismail, but other points further up the river are entirely conjectura at present. The Roumanian Senate are as yet undecided on the question of proclaiming indepen-dence. Forty members out of 150 are opposed to it Although this minority is powerless they have nitherto held the majority in check, but the oppor-tunity is so favorable that a declaration may be expected at any moment.

The weather is clear again and the roads are im-

WILL AUSTRIA ACT? The highest military efficials at Dalmstia believe that the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria has been definitely determined upon, and that the movement will begin about the 20th of May or possibly later. It is reported in Berlin that Count Zichy is instructed to give the Porte explanations about the eventual entry of Austro-Hungarian troops into Bosnia and perhaps Servia. The Times' Vienua correspondent, who is a well informed writer, believes this report may be safely set down as based on conjecture, not on facts. Even during the Constantinople Conference Count Andrassy only allowed the Austrian representatives to and it is not likely that he will entrust Count Zich with what may be termed optional instructions about critical stage of the Eastern complications may be at hand. The disquieting news from Servia of the enrollment of bands and of military preparations may seem to favor the contingency of Austria ing herself compelled to intervene. But apart from the consideration that it would be somewhat prema ture to lay it down as an absolute rule that an Austrian force would at once occupy Servia if the lat-ter trope the nedtrality which it has just announced by its agent in Vienna, the limit where intervention in Servia would be found to have become incompa with the interests of Austro-Hungary could not be ily fixed. Servia might nominally observe neutrality and yet despatch a considerable portion of her militia as volunteer bands in all directions, as Greece did in the spring of 1854 in Epirus and Thessaly; or else Servia might declare war as she did last summer, and yet tonces be such that, as last year, it might be in the interest of Austria to allow matters to take their course. To a certain extent it is the same with Roumania as with Servia. The former country may be said to be already at open war with Turkey, al-though war has not been officially declared on either INPORTANCE OF AUSTRIA'S ACTION

This of itself to a certain degree will affect the inter the Treaty of Paris, but also as the only neighboring Power beside Russia. This would be much more so if, as it seems by no means impossible, this occasion were seized to proclaim Roumania independent and Prince Charles her King, under the ægis of Russia. Apart from the consideration that the very first step in the mission of humanity undertaken by Russia thus be the beginning of a transformation of European Turkey into small independent States under the direct or indirect protection of Russia the question might well arms for Austria how far she could recognize the existence of Roumania as a kingdom on her eastern frontier any more than she countenanced the attempt to create the Kingdom of Servia last year on her southern borders, especially as for years back on the maps used in Roumanian schools sylvania, Bukowina and all Eastern Hungary to the Theiss figure as portions of Roumania. the declarations made the other day in the Austrian Reichsrath and the Hungarian Diet distinctly stated that explanations as to the Austro-Hungarian policy have been frankly and loyally made in all directions, this, it may be supposed, has also been stated in St. Petersburg, so that there cannot be the least doubt there about the views of this Cabinet with regard to an independent Fingdom of Roumania; for this might seriously affect the calcule cordiale between Austria and Russia which the Russian press takes such pains to represent as beyond all question. THE GREAT QUESTION IN THE HOUSE.

In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon Mr. Gladstone presented a petition, signed by a majority of the Junior Feliows of Trinity College, Cambridge University, deprecating the calamity of war, and saying that the peace of Europe cannot be maintained so long as the Ottoman Empire exists in its present form. The debate on the Eastern question was resumed.

Mr. Bourke said Mr. Gladstone's attack on the gov ernment was unjustifiable. The government, he said, memberment of Turkey or a policy of coercion. * * * There was not the slightest reason to suppose that Austria and Germany would join in such an undertaking Mr. Bourke denied that England had destroyed

Mr. Goschen, liberal, thought the debate had dissipated many illusions, and would be ample warning to the Turkish government, Mr. Cross' speech of Mon day had clearly defined what British interests were, and had relieved the anxiety of the public mind by showing that the government was not so strongly in lavor of Turkey ns had been expected. He (Mr. Goschen) noticed that Mr. Cross, when enumerating the British interests which were to be protected, did not mention as one of Empire. The whole of Europe would note this omis sion, and if the Turks could be thoroughly persuaded that, in the opinion of the British government, Ottoman integrity and independence were no longer a British interest, it would be a more useful result through Mr. Gladstone's exertions, that we had obli gations to the Christians in Turkey. Turkey was no longer a favorite ally, but a deserted offender. Last autumn's agitation had changed England's traditiona policy. It was clear the government had thoughts at e time of interfering if Turkey was attacked, but it was satisfactory to hear speaker after speaker urge absolute neutrality. He hoped that the government would use all their influence to that end, and that the House would press and enforce the same idea. Mr. Goschen deprecated coercion by a single Power. Coercion should be by the con certed action of the whole of Europe. They must consider what they would have to do when they had to deal with Russia, as all the Powers must, soone or later, if she was victorious. Would they be in a worse position if they obtained the concerted action o Europe beforehand? The government's diplemacy is respect to the protocol gave Russia a position she ought never to have gained, although it is believed Russia could not, after her declaration, have acted otherwise. He hoped the government would abide by Mr. Cross' declaration and be actuated by no unworthy ealousy because Russia anticipated them in the dis charge of a national duty.

ENGLAND'S PREPARATIONS.

Her Majesty's iron armor-plated ship Achilles, 9,694 tons, 5,722 horse power, guard ship of the Mersoy, left Liverpool on Thursday for Plymouth. It is conjectured that she will be attached to the Channel squad-

A contractor has been ordered to supply 2,000 horse statis, with fittings for setting them up on board of pattern, bearing the Geneva cross, are on the wharf of the Woolwich arsenal awaiting shipment to Ports-

PLEASING TO THE SULTAN. Works for the defence of Constantinople will be con-structed by its inhabitants. The Sultan is much pleased with Earl Derby's reply to Prince Gortschaken's circular, and has ordered the Porte to officially thank the English government. He has also sent Said

Pacna, his aide-de-camp, to thank Mr. Layard. EUROPEAN NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS. The London correspondent of the Edinburgh Scotsman says there is good authority for the statement that up to the present moment not a single journal in Europe, and only the New York HERALD in America, has received permission from Russia to send a correspondent to the headquarters of the Russian army.

THEY'VE HAD TREIR LAST SIXPERCE. The Financier says:-"Incredible as it may seem ook or crook a few millions of money. The attempt

A telegram from Ragusa says that Nicelca is suf-ficiently provisioned for another six weeks. Sulelman Pacha will not attempt to force the Duga Pass im-

of Montenegro has returned from the Duga Pass. He found the situation of the troops excellent. The main body of the Turks is still at Blaya. The weather is stormy and the roads almost impassable.

A despatch from Athens reports that 20,000 Enfield and 25,000 Springfield rifles, with ammunition, RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

A despatch from Teheran says:—A Russian military ion started from Fort Krasnovodsk on the east coast of the Caspian, going in a southeasterly direction toward the country of the Akhai Turco-man who recently tendered their allegiance to Persia. It is thought the object of the expedition It is reported that 60,000 infantry have been de-

spatched from Tashkend to reinforce the Russian gar-risons in Central Asia. An army of 150,000 men is to be concentrated there under General Kauffman with a A force resembling the German landwehr will shortly be called out in Russia for the defence of the shores of

rifle companies in every Russian town, so that every man capable of bearing arms may be drilled. DEFENCES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11, 1877. A Victoria (B. C.) despatch says the colonists are trongly weighing the defenceless condition of the colony in the event of war between Great Britain and Russis with a Russian fleet within a few days sail of it.
A public meeting has been suggested to devise means
of protection with the assistance of the imperial force

WASHINGTON.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1877. PETITIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF FRED DOUGLASS.

Petitions are circulating among the people of this city for the removal of Fred Douglass from the position of Marshal of the District of Columbia because of aninadversions against the people of Washington alleged to have been made in a recent lecture delivered py Mr. Douglass in Baltimore. It is reported to-day that Mr. Columbus Alexander, one of the most prominent bondsmen of Mr. Deuglass, has asked to be relieved

ADDITIONAL FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT BONDS SOLD.

Secretary Sherman to-day telegraphed from New York to Assistant Secretary McCormick that in addition to the \$10,000,000 of four and a half per cent bonds taken on the 5th inst to provide for the call of that date he has sold under the Resumption act to a syndicate \$5,000,000 or said bonds at par in gold coin, to be paid for during the months of May and June. The gold thus received will be sold for currency at the pleasure of the Secretary.

ASSESSMENTS ON BANKING CAPITAL-CIRCULAR FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular directing Collectors to see that assessments the Attorney General of April 7, to the effect that "a banking house purchased and used for banking purposes, either with part of the authorized capital of a corporation or association, or the personal funds of a private banker," must be deemed capital employed in that business. That every banking corporation should be assessed for the fixed amount of its capital, less the sum put into government bonds, and the private banker for the capital employed by him in that bus ness, other than that invested by him in such bonds. The statute which is the sole basis for and guide of any assessment, authorizes no further deductions in ascertaining the sum upon which the monthly tax of one twenty-fourth of one per cent is to be calculated. He also gives notice that all returns for assessments of banks, banking assecutions, companies and corporations, and of bankers nereafter made, will be required to embrace the entire amount of paid up capital of the bank, association, company or corporation, and the entire capital employed by any private bank or banker in the business of canking. The returns in each case will also state, as a deduction from the capital, the average amount invested in United States bonds. No other deduction than this will be allowed.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

Etienne Arsoneau, his sister, Susan Arseneau, Peter Paulin and Isaac Robichaud, Jr., were drowned yesterday while attempting to cross the Pokemouch River in a canoe, there being a heavy sea and strong wind at the

THE CAPSIZING OF THE CODSERNER

HALIFAX, N. S., May 11, 1877. The schooner Codseeker, which was capsized off ape Sable on Wednesday, was fitted out here for a N. S. Their names were Phillip M. Brown, master; Norman Newell, Robert Bass, John E. Smith, Jesse Smith, John Smith, J. Nickerson, Z. Huni, James Smith, William Goodman, Samuel Atwood and two boys, all of whom were drowned, except the Captain and two men. fishing voyage. The crew all belonged to Barringham

PRAYERS FOR THE PILGRIMS.

MONTREAL, May 11, 1877. Prayers are being offered morning and evening in the Catholic churches here for the safety of the pil-BAILROAD COLLISION.

A number of freight cars standing at the Danville A number of freight cars standing at the Danville Station on the Grand Trunk Railroad, to-day, started off and came into collision with an approaching freight train. Twelve cars, the most of which were empty, were burned. A drover was severely scaled and a brakeman slightly injured.

SUICIDE. CHATHAM, N. B., May 11, 1877. John Stothart, of Moorefield, commisted suicide yesterday. He bore a good character, and no cause is

HARWOOD, Ont., May 11, 1877. Michael Oning, of Keene, was drowned in Rice Lake to-day while returning from Rochester.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMISSARY AT THE ACADEMY-MOVEMENTS OF THE POWHATAN-ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1877. The Secretary of the Navy has appointed Paymaster A. S. Kenney Commissary at the Naval Academy at Annapolis in place of Colonel R. Swann, who died a

THE POWHATAN. The Navy Department has received information to the effect that the United States steamer Powhatan was to leave Philadelphia to-day for Annapolis, where the greater portion of her crew will be transferred to the practice ships for the annual cruise of the mid-shipmen.

shipmen.

ORDERS.

Pawed Assistant Surgeon D. N. Bertelette is ordered to the training ship Minnesota, at New York, in place of Passed Assistant Surgeon B. F. Rogers, detached from that vessel and granted four months' leave of absence. Chaplain O. D. Booram is ordered to the training ship Constitution, at League Island, Pa., in place of Chaplain J. K. Lewis, detached from that vessel and granted six months' leave of absence.

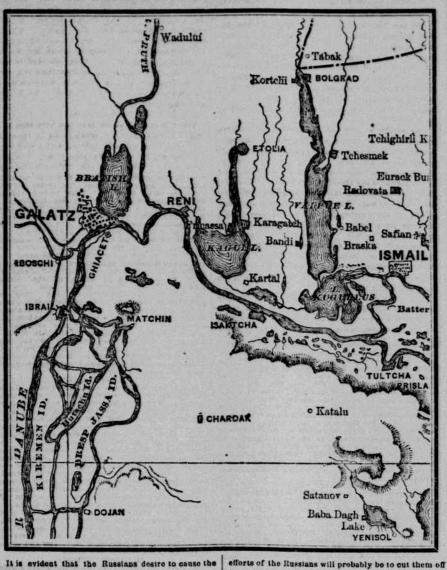
INSPECTING THE NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1877. The Secretary of the Navy, with the heads of the various bureaus of that department, except Admiral Howell, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, who will remain here to act as secretary, left here this afternoon on the passenger steamer Ledy of the Lake for Nortolk, where they will inspect the Navy Yard and the work in progress there. They will return on

MAILS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

WARRINGTON, May 11, 1877. The Post Office Department gives notice that mails for China and Japan will be despatched from San there is reason to anticipate that a Terkian financial agent will shortly visit London to attempt to raise by aday of sailing.

THE LOWER BEND OF THE DANUBE.



It is evident that the Russians desire to cause the oncentration of a large body of Turkish troops opposite Galatz and Rent in order to draw them off from up the Danube and possibly at or noar Hirsova. If the that a crossing is to take place from Galatz or its immediate vicinity there is a prospect that their batteries will be increased in number on the right bank, and that their monitors will defend the river from below the Russian torpedo lines near Reni. which may suddenly cross the Delta islands and setze Tultcha, while at the same time closing the Sulina branch of the river with torpedoes, and thus "bottle up" the monitor fleet. If this operation can be executed even to secure a temperary closing of the supply and be helpless. Supplies of fuel can only reach them from the Black Sea by the Sulina mouth or by railroad from Kostendji and Varna. To render the Russian plans more feasible these monitors mus be destroyed, driven off or captured. So long as they can be coaled it will be extremely difficult to drive away or capture them; therefore, the first

from their supplies. With Tultcha in the bands of the Russians, Hirsova captured by a coup de main, and the Turkish monitors rendered powerless, the task of disposing of the present defenders of the northern line of the Dobrudscha would not be a very difficult one. Indeed, before an active enemy their chances of escape would be very slim. The main efforts of the Turk will be directed toward preventing a crossing of the Danube by a large Russian force. So long as that great wet ditch interposes itself between them and the enemy they will gain time to make their preparations for the defence of the roads leading to the Balkans, and will hurry up supplies by railroad for Silistria Rustchuk and Schumla. The above map shows the head of the Danube between and the in front of Dojan. The Russians occupy Ibrail, Barboschi on the railroad between

TELEGRAPHIC

From All Parts of the Old World.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Diplomatic Difference Concerning the Newfoundland Fisheries.

CANADIAN PILGRIMS.

More Anxiety for the Spanish Throne.

CITY OF BRUSSELS. THE

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, May 12, 1877.

A slight difficulty has arisen between France and England relative to the Newfoundland fishery. This is an old subject of discord, but the dispute has just now reached an acute stage. It appears that the action of the Governor in forbidding the French to fish for herring has been a subject of complaint by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, but the English government supports the Governor; hence the interchange of unsatisfactory diplomatic notes. FRENCH EDITORS PUNISHED.

The editor of the Radical, of Paris, has been se enced to two months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 2,000 francs for insulung the army. The editor of Rochetort's Lanterne has received a similar sen tence for articles subgersive of social order.

There is no foundation for the statement of th Gazette de Lorraine that Prince Hohenlohe, the German Ambassador at Paris, has informed the French government that the German garrisons in Alsace an Lorraine will be considerably strengthened to restore the equilibrium between the military forces on both

THE POPE RECEIVING AMERICAN PILGRIMS. The Pope received yesterday the pilerims from Canada (who went on the Allen steamer) and the pil-grims from Rhode Island headed by the Bishop of Sherbrooke and Vicar General Bousque. . The Bishop delivered an address and the Pope replied. The pi grims presented considerable sums of money.

ITALY'S ANBASSADOR TO TURKEY. A special despatch from Rome, under date of yeste day, says that Count Corti starts for Constantinopie immediately. POLITICAL TROUBLES IN SPAIN.

A Reuter despatch from Bubao (Spain) says:-"Th government, apprehending a rising to the Las Encarciones district, has ordered military occupation of and domiciliary visits in search of arms in the suspected localities. A latent agitation exists throughout THE UNIVERSAL REFORMERS.

The next annual conference of the Association for the Reform and Codification of the Law of Nations will be held at Antwerp August 28, 1877, instead of August 21, as neretolore announced. The authorities of the city and a reception committee composed of prominent Belgians will receive the association. Dele

gates are expected from all parts of Europe and

LOCKOUT OF SHIPWRIGHTS. At the largest meeting of Clyde shipbuilders eve held-ali but one small firm being represented-it was unanimously resolved, in consequence of the continued strike of shipwrights for an advance in wages, that there should be a general lockout of all shipbuilding workmen, commencing on the 19th inst. This resolu-tion was signed by twenty-two firms, and affects all the shipbuilding yards of Glasgow, Greenock, Port Glasgow and Dunbarton.

WEATHER IN ENGLAND. The weather here for the past two days has been wet,

forgy and threstening. As previously reported, the thunder storm on the Weish coast on the 10th did con siderable damage. The Press Association last night says the agents for

Galatz and Bucharest, Galatz, Reni, Ismail, Etolia, Bolgrad and the surrounding villages. The Turks hold the river above Ibrail and all the towns on the right bank, with the navigation of the Sulina branch below Rent Ghiacet, the point where the Russians made a demonstration as if to cross the Danube, is about the centre of the Turkish position of defence at this bend, the steamer City of Brussels have sent the powerful tug Challenger in search for her. The telegram does

not state where the Challenger started from, but it is to be presumed she sailed from Queenstown. THE CITY OF BRUSSELS.

There is no information in reference to the City of Brussels beyond that which was published yesterday in the HERALD. The City of Richmond, of the Inman line, is expected to arrive to-day, and as it was known before she left Liverpool that was known before she left Liverpool that the City of Brussels was overdue there is no doubt that a very earnest look out has been kept by the Richmond, and if the Richmond arrives to-day she will no doubt bring some information as to the Brussels. If she does not arrive then it will be reasonable to suppose that she has been delayed by going to the assistance of the Brussels. This is the opinion of the agents of the line.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

THE GREAT CHESHIRE STAKES WON BY PLUTON. LONDON, May 11, 1877.

The race for the Great Cheshire Stakes brought out a field of nine horses, and was won by Captain Stirling's Pluton, with Hemlock second and Warrior third.

The betting on the course before the race was 3 to 1 against Pluton, 20 to 1 against Hemlock and 7 to 1

THE SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE EFFECT UPON THE OCEAN AS RECORDED BY

THE TIDE GAUGE. WASHINGTON, May 11, 1877.

The following telegram from San Francisco was re ceived this morning by Captain C. P. Paterson, Super intendent of the Coast Survey, from Assistant George Davidson:-

The locality of the earthquake is unknown, but its effect upon the ocean is recorded by the self-registering tide gauge at Fort Point, at the entrance of San Francisco Bay. Earthquake waves coming all day (May 10); Fort Point tide gauge maxima one hour apart, fourteen inches rise and fall sharp.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 12-1 A. M.

Indications. For New England, rising barometer, alight rise in temperature, Variable winds, mostly from west and

south, and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the lower lake region and Middle Atlantic States, rising, followed by stationary or falling barometer, partly cloudy weather, occasional areas of light rain, slight rise in temperature, winds variable. but shifting to northeast and southeast,

For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States rising, followed by stationary or failing barometer, slight rise in temperature, winds mostly from east and south, with clear or partly cloudy weather in the former district and increasing cloudiness, with rain For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising followed

by stationary or falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds, partly cloudy weather, with rain areas and slight change of temperature. For the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys, cloudy, rainy weather, northeast to southeas winds, rising or stationary baromoter and stationary

For the upper lake region, slight change of pressur or temperature, northeast to southeast winds and clear or partly cloudy weather. The Mississippi River will slowly fall.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

or lower temperature.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as in-

THE DAKOTA.

Captain Price Reveals His Miscalculation.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

Steaming at Seventeen Knots Without a Bearing.

WRECKERS AT WORK.

Lloyds' Agent Concedes the Steamer a Total Loss.

[BY CABLE TO THE BERALD.]

AMLWCH, Wales, May 12, 1877. Your correspondent boarded the stranded steamer Dakota of the Williams & Guion line vesterday. After reaching the Almwch (or Almwich) shoals it was not so easy to get at the vessel, but with the aid of the sailors he finally succeeded in getting on board.

CAPTAIN PRICE'S STATEMENT.

I saw Captain Price, who was busy superintending the removal of some valuables and giving instructions concerning the cargo. In reply to my questions as to the cause of the disaster he said that at the time of the mishap the Dakota was steaming forward at the rate of seventeen knots (?)

He had no idea that she had gone out of her course until suddenly she struck upon the rocks, first slightly, then with a terrific bump, shaking the vessel violently. When she struck the second time it was discovered she was only about one hundred

ANXIETY OF THE PASSENGERS.

yards from the shore.

The cause of this thumping was a great mystery to the passengers, among whom were Welsh, English, French, Dutch, German, Italian and Swedish emigrants There were also a few Americans on was on the rocks there was the most painful anxiety to leave the ship, as a strong though not a high tide was running, and it was feared the steamer would break up. Subsequent events prove how well founded these lears were.

POSITION OF THE WRECK.

The position of the Dakota now is peculiar. Her bow stands high up on the rocks, pointing to the shore, while her stern is submerged oceanward, covered by about thirty feet of water at low tide. listing over at an angle of about thirty degrees Her forefoot has gone, and the bottom plating is badly ripped for a distance of twenty-five feet. She fills with water at high tide.

COMMENTS OF THE LIVERPOOL NEWSPAPERS-THE CAPTAIN AND A PILOT NAVIGATING THE STRAMER-LLOYDS GIVE HER UP AS A WRECK.

LIVERPOOL, May 12, 1877. The passengers and some of the crew of the Dakota reached this city by the midnight train from Anglesey.

LIVERPOOL PRESS REPORTS.

The Courier says the vessel got ten miles out of her course either through the thickness of the weather or some miscalculation. She was in charge of the captain, but had one of the company's pilots on board. The wind was blowing moderately from the east and the sea was almost calm. At low water the forward part of the Dakota was high and dry, but the strain of the cargo caused her to break

will be got out without much damage. TWO MEN NAVIGATING THE STEAMER.

The Post says:-- "The accounts we have been able to obtain throw little further light upon the cause of the miscalculations which led to the dis aster. It appears the error had been discovered before the vessel struck, and land was distinctly sighted. The engines were at once reversed and the vessel simply glided in upon a smooth rock. where she lay with her bow considerably elevated. The sea was tolerably calm at the time, so there was comparatively little commotion among the passengers. The captain and pilot were co-operating in navigating the vessel. The passengers' baggage and the kits of the crew were mostly saved It was reported yesterday evening that the Dakota had parted and sunk, but this is said to be erroneous, as, although she is in a critical, if not hope less condition, she remained upon the rocks up to a late hour last night. The captain and-some of the officers remain by the ship, but as the water covers a portion of the after part the hope of saving her or the cargo is not great."

REPORT BY LLOYDS' AGENT.

Lloyds' agent here says:-"The Darota has not parted, but it is believed there is no chance of saving the ship. She lies in an exposed position, with a list to seaward of forty-five degrees. There is thirty-five feet of water over the taffrail, and one-third of the deck is submerged at low water. The Salvage Association's agents are at the wreck with tugs, pumps and gear for getting out cargo. There was a heavy sea this morning, but the weather is now fair."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, is at the Windsor. Lieuten-ant Governor William Dorsheimer is at the Brunswick. Congressmen Frank Hiscock, of Syracuse, and George A. Bagiey, of Watertown, N. Y.; Lieutenant Comman Logan and H. G. O. Colby, United States Navy, and Oriow W. Chapman, of Binghamton, are at the Fifth Avenue. Thomas N. Gibbs, M. P., of-Canada, is at the St. Nicholas. A. J. Cassatt, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is at the Brevoort, Naval Constructor Isaiah Hanscom, United States Navy, is at the Grand. Thomas F. Failon, of Melbourne, Australia, is at the Gilsey House.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT GLENN'S SULPHUR Soar presents all the advantages of Sulphur Baths at a cheap rate. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dyr, Black or Brown, 50c.

"BY THEIR WORKS YE SHALL KNOW THEM." The Irishman who thought the druggist stingy because the emetic was so small, is only surpa-sed in his parsimonious grotlery by those who persistently adhere to the use of those nauseating, disgustingly large and drastic pills, while Dr. Firener's Preasant Purgative Pellars, which are sugar-coated and little larger than mustard seeds, will by their steady and gentlo action on the liver, correct all torpidity, thus permanently overcoming constipation. In South America they have almost entirely superseded all other pills, and are relied on fully by the people and often used as a preventive of the various affections of the stomach, liver and bowols, so prevalent in that climate. Pierce's Pocket Memorandum Books are given away at drug stores. "BY THEIR WORKS YE SHALL KNOW THEM.

drug stores.

R. V. Pierce, M. B.:

Dana Sin-I write to inform you that I have used your Pellets for some time, and find them to be the best medicine that I ever used. I have also used your Pavorite Precipiton in my family with entire satisfaction. I have seen your People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, and I think it is the best thing that I have ever seen. Yours truly.

C. SHERMAN.

A.—CITIZENT AND STRANGERS WHO DESIRE a fine and elegant HAT, should call at ESPENSCHEID'S, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau st. A .- TO THE ART LOVING PUBLIC OF NEW

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Mr. SPERS (of New Jersey), the great wine man's suc-cess has arisen from the strict purity and valuable proper-ties of his Wixes for invalids and feeble persons, and his reputation extends around the world. His Pour Graps Wixe is now being ordered by families in London and Paris. General office and salesrooms 34 Warren st. SCHULTZ'S CLUB SODA IN OVAL PINTS .- BOT. tles and corks branded; SELTERS, VICHY, KISSENGEN BITTER WATER, KISSENGEN BARGERY, CARLSHAD, &c., shipped upon short notice. Address CARL 11. SCHULTZ, 860 Brondway.

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